FBIS DAILY REPORT

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

26 JANUARY 1984

Inter-Arab Affairs

Egyptian President Husni Mubarak, in a speech broadcast by Cairo radio, expressed appreciation for support received at the recent ICO summit in Casablanca. Egypt belongs to the large Islamic family, Mubarak affirmed, and has long been "in the forefront" of the Islamic movement. It will continue to be a driving force for Islamic unity and will "always remain committed to supporting all Islamic causes." Egyptian patriotism is "no longer a local and narrow concept that disregards strategic and geographical realities," he added, but now adopts the "pan-Arab concept" since Egypt is an integral part of the Arab nation.

Meanwhile, the committee established by the fourth ICO summit to discuss the resumption of Egypt's membership is expected in Cairo on 28 January, SPA reported.

In a related development, a Jordanian Information Ministry spokesman denied that Mubarak will meet with King Husayn in Amman, Radio Monte Carlo announced, although Jordan "in principle" welcomes any meeting among Arab leaders. The same source also denied reports about an upcoming summit in Amman among King Husayn, Mubarak, Iraqi President Saddam Husayn, and PLO Executive Committee Chairman Yasir 'Arafat.

Official Jordanian-Iraqi talks on relations were held in Amman between a delegation led by First Deputy Prime Minister Taha Yasin Ramadan and high-ranking Jordanian officials, Amman Television reported. In a separate meeting with King Husayn, the Iraqi official relayed a message from Saddam Husayn and discussed the war with Iran, Amman radio added. Ramadan, speaking to INA on his return to Baghdad, expressed satisfaction with his talks, noting the king's reaffirmation of support for Iraq in its war against Iran.

Syria

Tension between Syria and the United States has grown worse in recent days despite the "relative improvement" in relations after Syria's release of the captured U.S. pilot, Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Faruq ash-Shar' said in an interview with the London *FINANCIAL TIMES* reported by Radio Monte Carlo. Syria is not causing this exacerbation in relations and does not know why it is happening, he said. As for inter-Arab affairs, Syria has no objection in principle to participating in an Arab summit attended by King Husayn and Yasir 'Arafat, but problems about the Palestinian representation will "inevitably arise" because of 'Arafat's decision to "play the role that Anwar as-Sadat assumed."

Saudi Arabia

When Saudi Arabia's new French-built "Ash-Shahin" antiaircraft missiles replace the Crotale system in a "few months," the Kingdom's airspace will be protected from low altitudes to a height of 70,000 feet, Defense and Aviation Minister Prince Sultan announced in remarks on Riyadh radio.

Israel

Knesset — Motions of no confidence in the government were defeated in the Knesset by 62 to 56 votes, Jerusalem radio reported. The Tami faction voted with the government after the latter agreed to some of Tami's economic demands, the radio noted.

Kohl Visit — Prime Minister Yitzhaq Shamir held talks with FRG Chancellor Helmut Kohl which were "in perfect harmony despite existing differences of opinion," DPA reported.

West Bank — The cut in the Zionist Organization's Settle-ments Department budget will prevent the establishment of 11 new settlements planned for "Judaea and Samaria" in the coming fiscal year, according to IDF Radio. Meanwhile, in an interview with Jerusalem radio, Defense Minister Moshe Arens said that "ultimately" he favors the application of Israeli law to "Judaea and Samaria." Israel's security calls for ruling the area and this will be the situation in the "very long run," Arens affirmed.

U.S. Arms for Jordan — Israel regards the proposed sale of U.S. Stinger antiaircraft missiles to Jordan as a "threat," Jerusalem radio reported.

Chad

A French Jaguar was shot down over Chad when French planes were fired upon by a motorized force which had crossed into southern Chad and captured 12 Chadians and 2 members of the Doctors Without Frontiers organization, French Defense Minister Charles Hernu disclosed in a statement broadcast by Paris radio. After locating the column and coming under SAM fire, the French planes destroyed several of the vehicles, which were Libyan, Hernu stated. However, JANA denied the "totally unfounded" French reports that Libyan troops are in Chad and cited the clandestine Radio Bardai's claim that forces of Goukouni Oueddei's "legitimate unity government" had downed two French Jaguars.

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President's Republic Day Address to Nation

BK251520 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1500 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Speech by President Giani Zail Singh on eve of 35th Republic Day — read by announcer]

[Text] On the happy occasion of celebrating our 35th Republic Day tomorrow, I greet all my countrymen at home and abroad and convey my best wishes.

Our republic, with a democratic constitution chosen by our founding fathers, took concrete shape on 26 January 1950. Since then, these 34 years have constituted a period of growth. What has been witnessed is a most thrilling event — the emergence of free India into the world after a long spell of subjugation. In the history of the world, there is hardly a parallel with the story of India's freedom struggle. I recall on this occasion the untold and supreme sufferings and sacrifices of millions of our countrymen in the cause of independence and pay my respectful homage to their memory. I also recall the statesmanship and farsightedness of our leaders who framed our Constitution and gave us a sense of direction for our growth and progress. Reflecting the essence of our age-old traditions and values, the Constitution became our sheet anchor for socialism, secularism, and democracy. Now we have with us the benefit of more than 3 decades of experience in the working of our polity and our people deserve to be congratulated for their steadfast adherence to the path of peace and progress with a high degree of maturity and wisdom. India has emerged as a nation of hope and confidence on the world scene.

I had referred to the many gains made by India when I spoke to you last year this day. Since then, there have been further achievements to enable us to claim that we are well set in the right direction in our battle against poverty. I feel that this is an appropriate occasion for us to recall some of these achievements and hope that we march ahead with greater confidence.

Oriented toward growth with social justice, the basic strategy of our planning for development may be said to be yielding encouraging results, judged by the main indicators. It is a matter of pride that during the last 3 years India achieved a real growth of 5 percent per annum in gross domestic product, while the economic conditions in the world were generally characterized by low growth rates, high rates of inflation, and unemployment. Our economy is forging ahead with a significant increase in employment which has been higher than the rate of growth of the labor force in the country.

The progress achieved so far has become possible by the consistent efforts made to develop a sound base in science and technology. The technology policy of the government aims at rapid development of self-reliance, promoting indigenous science and technology, appropriate adaptation of imported technologies, and ensuring the transfer of technology for efficient application. Our achievements in nuclear, space, and oceanic research speak eloquently of the path we have chosen and of the determination and sincerity of our scientific community. The Insat-1B circling the earth, the third Antarctica expedition on the frozen continent, and the oceanic research vessel *Sagar Kanya* delving deep into the mysteries of the ocean are there for us all to feel proud of and to derive inspiration from.

In the field of agriculture, India has taken noticeable strides. Foodgrain production in 1983-84 is expected to reach a new peak and exceed the level of 142 million tons, with honors being shared for the increase both by kharif and rabi [autumn and spring] harvests. Similar advances have been made by the industrial sector too, ably assisted and supported by a sound infrastructure. A matter of great importance to the economy is the growing self-sufficiency in respect of production of crude oil and refining capacity.

The increased tempo of activities witnessed in recent years needs to be sustained and maintained at a higher level. I appeal to all people, working in farms, factories, laboratories, educational institutions, government offices, or anywhere else to work with redoubled vigor and a missionary zeal. We cannot afford to lose any time as we are engaged in the struggle against poverty, hunger, disease, and ignorance.

This brings me to some disquieting developments in some parts of the country. I feel a deep concern over the violence taking place and the manner in which agitations are being conducted. There is no place for violence in a democracy. It is painful to see that violence is resorted to in the name of religion. I would like to reiterate that there is no issue which cannot be solved through peaceful discussions. Respect for other religious faiths and toleration towards others are our ancient traditions. In my tours across the length and breadth of the country, I have witnessed the spirit of brotherhood and affection guiding the lives of people. This should not be disturbed for narrow ends, for any vacuum created thus will undermine our hard-won freedom. I appeal to all of you to rise above all regional, communal, linguistic, religious, and other considerations and work for a united and strong India.

I had referred to the seventh nonaligned summit in my independence day address to you. In November 1983, India played host to the Commonwealth heads of government meeting. These two international meets on our soil have helped to strengthen the force of peace and stability in a tension-ridden world, beset at the moment with grave problems threatening the very existence of mankind. Consistent with our internal efforts to raise the standard of living of our people, especially the weaker sections, externally we have taken the initiative to promote a North-South dialog in order to bring a new international economic order based on equality and justice, while recognizing the need to move rapidly toward the goal of collective self-reliance among developing countries.

The declaration of South Asian Regional Cooperation adopted by the seven South Asian countries in New Delhi, has been a good start in this direction.

Our ever alert and vigilant defence services are symbolic of our unity and discipline. They deserve the nation's appreciation for their sense of patriotism and devotion to duty.

With these words, I would like to conclude by once again appealing to you that we should strive hard with courage and self-confidence, to strengthen our unity and scale new peaks of achievement in the future.

Jai Hind! [hail India]

Zail Singh Assures Bhutan King of Economic Aid

BK260359 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Jan 84

[Text] India has assured Bhutan of its continued participation in the economic development of the Himalayan kingdom. The president, Giani Zail Singh, gave this assurance at a banquet hosted in honor of the visiting King Jigme Singye Wangchuk of Bhutan in New Delhi last night.

Earlier, the king met the vice president, Mr Hidayatullah, and the prime minister, Mrs Gandhi.

Grenade Explodes at UK Newspaper Office

BK260318 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 26 Jan 84

[Text] In Chandigarh, a hand grenade was lobbed at the office of the English daily *THE TRIBUNE* by two unidentified persons late last night. According to senior superintendent of police, Chandigarh, the hand grenade, which was aimed at the roof of the building, burst in the air causing minor damage to windowpanes.

President Ziaul Haq Meets With Foreign Officials

Egyptian, Soviet Ambassadors

BK241609 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 24 Jan 84

[Text] Egyptian Ambassador 'Izz ad-Din Sharaf called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq and delivered a message from President Husni Mubarak. On this occasion, the Egyptian ambassador also exchanged views with the president on matters of mutual interest.

The Soviet ambassador to Pakistan, Mr Smirnov, also met the president informally and exchanged views on matters of mutual interest. The Soviet ambassador presented a book entitled "Works of Mohammad Iqbal" to the president; it is based on Soviet scholars' impressions of the poet-philosopher.

Saudi Interior Minister

BK250419 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Text] Saudi Interior Minister Prince Nayif ibn 'Abd al-'Aziz called on President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening. The meeting was followed by a dinner hosted by the president.

Zia Greets India on Republic Day Anniversary

BK260345 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 26 Jan 84

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq has congratulated President Giani Zail Singh on the Republic Day of India. In a message, the president expressed the hope that the good-neighborly relations between the two countries would continue to develop, promoting mutual understanding and cooperation and contributing to the strengthening of peace and stability in region.

MASHRIQ Views India's Stockpiling of Arms

GF251430 Karachi MASHRIQ in Urdu 7 Jan 84 P 3

[Editorial: "Why Is India Stockpiling Arms?"]

[Excerpts] President General Ziaul Haq has said that we are looking into the situation which India has created on our borders. He has reiterated his previous stance that Pakistan has no aggressive intentions against any country and that Pakistan is buying arms only for the sake of its defense needs. India should not, therefore, protest Pakistan's defense power nor is there any cause for it to feel concerned. He added that Pakistan is doing its level best to create an atmosphere of friendship between the two countries and that this atmosphere should not be made turbid. In spite of the threatening deployment of Indian forces on the Pakistani border, the way President Gen Ziaul Haq has mentioned the need for peace and friendship between India and Pakistan would make everybody realize how dear it is to him to live in a state of peaceful coexistence with India.

But the most unfortunate thing is that inspite of this attitude of Pakistan, India is accusing Pakistan of warlike intentions. Mrs Indira Gandhi has said it again today that some big powers are inciting our neighbors against us. This seems to be a case of "the pot calling the kettle black."

We came to know only yesterday that India has deployed 29 divisions of its land forces and two-thirds of its Air Force on Pakistani borders. Moreover, the sophisticated stockpile of arms brought to Lahore for sabotage purposes which have since been seized, were also imported from our neighboring country. In other words, India is determined to use both its shots — aggression and domestic sabotage — on Pakistan at one and the same time.

Finally, we would like to repeat the same question to the Indian Government which once President Gen Ziaul Haq had posed to Mrs Gandhi. Isn't India superior in arms strength to Pakistan and if it is, then why is India now stockpiling more arms? From what side is the danger to India? India has one big country as its neighbor— China. But China has only nine divisions on its border with India. It is, therefore, evident that India has no threat from China.

The huge war preparations that India is making, who are they against? Does it intend to use this huge war machinery against Bangladesh, Sri Lanka, Burma, Nepal, or Pakistan? Our obvious answer to this question is that India has readied this war machinery only against Pakistan and the proof is that India has concentrated 29 divisions of its land forces, two-thirdsof its Air Force, and the entire Navy on Pakistani borders. This causes danger to Pakistan not India. Pakistan is firm on its offer of the nonaggression pact and is ready to cooperate with India to prevent the atmosphere of peace and friendship from becoming turbid.

Iranian Official Comments on Expanding Trade

LD241123 Tehran IRNA in English 0956 GMT 24 Jan 84

[Text] Islamabad, Jan 24, IRNA — "The Islamic Republic of Iran is willing to expand bilateral trade relations with Pakistan, based on Islamic principles," Commerce Ministry deputy and head of an Iranian economic delegation visiting Pakistan said in a meeting to members of Pakistan's Chamber of Commerce Monday [23 January].

Referring to Iran's policy of expanding economic and trade relations with Islamic countries the head of the Iranian delegation, Abdul Hussein Vahabi [spelling as received] noted that the volume of Irano-Pakistan trade had increased considerably on the basis of this policy.

Javid Soltan [spelling as received], chief of Pakistan's Chamber of Commerce, thanked the Iranian delegation for its participation in Karachi commercial and industrial exhibition, and expressed the hope that such expansion of trade would be in the interests of the two nations. He also submitted proposals for executing joint projects and improving transportation and roads as well as communication between the two countries.

It is to be noted that the exclusive Iranian trade exhibition was inaugurated on January 19.

Islamic Ideology Council Recommendations Cited

GF182050 Lahore JANG in Urdu 12 Jan 84 pp 1, 8

[Dispatch by *JANG* correspondent Hanif Khalid]

[Excerpt] Islamabad — It has been made known that the Islamic Ideology Council has given its approval of family planning as practiced in Pakistan. However, it has made recommendations for correcting some of its anti-shari'a aspects. The council report is still in draft form and has been sent to the members.

In a recent session of the council held in Karachi, the council declared that certain forms of family planning are in conformity with Islam while some other forms were declared un-Islamic. The Islamic Ideology Council has also recommended certain facilities be provided to citizens in regard to family planning matters.

In this connection, the Islamic Ideology Council has declared certain forms of insurance as un-Islamic. While at the same time, it recommended changing some aspects of insurance so that it will conform with Islam. For this purpose, the council will call a special session to discuss the details of the matter and how the system can be made to conform with the Islamic system of guardianship. The report on the economic system proposed by the council will reach the president by the end of the current month as will the report on the Islamic system of justice.

The council has made its recommendations on subjects like flogging, compensation for wronged parties, the evidence law, the preemption law, the pornography law, and certain crimes for which limits have been prescribed by religion.

According to the council chairman, Justice Tanziur Rahman, the council has sent 10 reports on the subject to the government, including recommendations on Muslim family law. The reports place certain restrictions on polygamy.

AFP: Benazir Bhutto To Continue Struggle

NC161016 Paris AFP in English 0959 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Text] Paris, Jan 16 (AFP) — Benazir Bhutto, daughter of the former Pakistani Prime Minister Zulfakar Ali Bhutto executed in 1979, said today she would continue the struggle for a return to democracy in Pakistan.

In an interview in London with the daily *LE MATIN DE PARIS*, Miss Bhutto, 30, who is acting head of the opposition Pakistan People's Party (PPP), said she had gone to London for medical treatment but planned to return to Pakistan to fight for her people's cause.

The treatment would take from four to six months, she added.

She did not know why she had been allowed to leave Pakistan. But now that she was in England she had learned that many people had been working to get her permission to leave.

Asked about support for her PPP, she said the very fact that there had been no elections since 1977, when her father was deposed, proved that the PPP could win them. The constant postponement of elections also tended to prove this point.

Miss Bhutto said that she had received her exit visa only one hour before the plane left for Zurich, where her mother Begum Muzrat Bhutto, President of the PPP, is also undergoing medical treatment.

Her two brothers Murtaza and Shah Nawaz, accused of hijacking a Pakistan Airlines plane in 1981, have been denounced by the Pakistani Government as "terrorists".

Asked about the results of riots last August in the province of Sind and in other parts of Pakistan in which over 100 died, Miss Bhutto said for the moment repressive forces were stronger than the resistance. But the resistance would rise again and confront repression.

She said that she wanted to achieve her father's aim of a Pakistan where there would be at the same time progress and prosperity... where the fundamental conflicts of Pakistani society would be solved and where there would be equality in the real sense of the word—economic, social and political equality.

Heroin Factories Destroyed in NWFP, Tribal Areas

GF211050 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 15 Jan 84 p 10

[Text] Peshawar 13 Jan — The North West Frontier Province governor, Lieutenant General Fazle Haq, told correspondents in Chakdara that 40 heroin factories had been destroyed in the province and the surrounding tribal areas. During these operations, some people were also killed. It is possible that more such factories are operating in the tribal areas but they are not able to operate on a province-wide scale now.

The governor added: Due to uncertain conditions in neighboring Afghanistan, the scourge of narcotics has greatly affected Pakistan. He explained that Pakistan is a signatory of certain international agreements and considers that its moral and religious duty is to eradicate the curse of drugs,and we have adopted definite procedures to accomplish this.

NAWA-E WAQT Lauds Zia's ICO Summit Speech

GF240807 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 20 Jan 84 p 3

[Editorial: "President Zia's Smashing Speech!"]

[Excerpts] In his address at the Islamic summit conference, President General Ziaul Haq emphasized the need to promote unity and solidarity in the Muslim world on the basis of Islam, with sincerity, enthusiasm, and fervor, and explained the fundamental fact that the Islamic Conference Organization is not meant to spread dissension between the right and the left or the Arabs and non-Arabs, but for fostering harmony and unity in the world of Islam. It reflected not only his own sentiments, but the basic objectives and mission of the establishment of Pakistan.

He spoke frankly on the U.S. attitude vis-a-vis the Muslim world and Soviet policies. He told those who castigate the United States for its Israeli policy about the heinous character of the Soviet Union in Afghanistan, in spite of the fact that it is assisting some Muslim countries. In this connection, he mentioned those Muslim countries which have some reservations about Afghanistan and which advise Pakistan to resolve differences with the Soviet-imposed Karmal government in Kabul while turning a blind eye to the destruction and genocide which the Soviet Union has been carrying on in this Muslim country for the past 4 years.

At the conference, President Zia's outspokenness and frankness were greatly appreciated. Those millions of Pakistanis who saw the speech on television expressed spontaneous acclaim — as if he had taken the words out of their mouths — and expressed open appreciation, but President Zia's speech, which exuded confidence, should also be food for thought.

It goes without saying that Pakistan must first set its house in order and promote internal national unity, but President Zia's speech at Casablanca places this in clearer perspective and emphasizes its urgency. We hope that when the president returns home from the summit conference he will pay due attention to this need because the gauntlet he has thrown in his Casablanca address has made it obligatory for Pakistan to strive toward its challenge in a concerted and sincere manner.

NAWA-E WAQT Decries Arab Disunity

GF220806 Lahore NAWA-E WAQT in Urdu 17 Jan 84 p 3

[Editorial: "Muslims Must Read Writing on Wall"]

[Excerpt] The Arab world is at present in the throes of a situation which, if we analyze it in a calm manner, we will come to the conclusion that the fault rests with the Arab states more than with the Zionists. Whatever the Jews did was in accordance with their plans, but what were the Arab states doing? Furthermore, there are not more than 3 or 4 million Jews, while there are billions of Arabs. There is no competition. As far as wealth goes, Israel is no match, but it is worth wondering: In what banks is this wealth located and who is reaping the benefits? The Jews are enjoying the advantages of loans and the latest armaments.

On the Middle East map, the size of Israel is equal to the mango seed and it is surrounded on all sides by Arab countries. Despite this, it has continued to conquer most of the Muslim territory and in fact even today it is dreaming of conquering other Muslim countries such as Turkey, Pakistan, and Saudi Arabia. Most of the Arab nations support friendship with the United States. Have they ever asked the United States how it can be friendly with two antagonists? It must decide whether it wants to be friendly with the Arabs or Israel.

Unfortunately, most of the Muslim nations and the Arabs in particular are affiliated with one or another superpower. That is not democracy. They have denied their people many rights and they avoid talk of unity. Due to their disunity, they have lost a major part of their territory to Israel. It is due to their lack of planning or faulty planning that the PLO is being disbanded, Lebanon is being wiped out, and Israel's brazenness continues to increase. Iran and Iraq have lost a lot of their resources in a meaningless war which should have been used against a common enemy.

Even now there is time and a united force of the Muslim nations should be set up with joint material resources, which can emerge as a major force. Unity has more strength than an atom bomb. If they are endowed with the strength of purpose, then the Soviet Union, Israel, the United States, and India will all fear them. Otherwise, they will be swallowed by the enemy one by one. This is the writing on the wall which the Muslim countries should read.

THE MUSLIM on Inconsistent U.S. Asia Policy

GF251205 Islamabad THE MUSLIM in English 13 Jan 84 p 4

[Editorial: "Inconsistent U.S. Asian Policies"]

[Text] With Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang, presently on a visit to the United States quoted as categorically saying that "China cannot promise to use purely peaceful means to solve the Taiwan issue," and President Reagan asserting that "Taiwan is a major issue between China and the United States, or in other words, the principal obstacle to the growth of Sino-U.S. relations," it is difficult to see how the two points of view will reconcile before a full understanding between the two countries can emerge. In the Shanghai Communique issued by the U.S. and China in 1972, the former had unreservedly acknowledged that Taiwan was a part of China, and in August, 1982, Washington had agreed to gradually reduce arms sales to the island. The contradiction between a solemn U.S. commitment and its later violation by her without a formal denunciation, is manifestly arbitrary. Entirely in contrast to such international amorality are Pakistan-China relations whose consistency and continuity is the envy of the world. Too often, unfortunately, the U.S. has not matched her actions with words.

Significant during the current U.S.-Sino talks was President Reagan's positive response to the North Korean invitation for tripartite talks between the two Koreas and the United States, on the reunification of the Island. Mr. Reagan was quite enthusiastic when he said, "Frankly, it would be just wonderful if we had a four-day dialogue between the two Koreas, the United States and China." North Korea's proposal signalled a major departure from her previous position of not accepting South Korea as a participant in any talks for reunification. A formal U.S. response to the North Korea invitation, including complete withdrawal of U.S. troops, military equipment and nuclear weapons stationed in South Korea, should pave the way for reunification and a durable peace in that land.

Such action, if it takes place, would demonstrate U.S. ability and willingness to agree to restoration of peace in one part of Asia. But U.S. obduracy in formulating similar perceptions with regard to Taiwan's reunification with mainland China and supporting Israel firmly and consistently to invade and divide Arab lands and destroy the valorous Palestine Liberation Organisation, are actions irreconcilable with the proclaimed American desire for world peace. Strong-arm U.S. tactics and gunboat

diplomacy in support of Israel give to that country, in U.S. eyes a conceptual geographical location within Western Europe in terms of paramount American interests.

Contradictions in U.S. policies in various parts of Asia raise serious doubts about her sincerity to pacts and understandings with other countries, except Israel. China, striving to make the United States conform to her signed declaration, is likely to continue meeting with strong opposition within the U.S. Government for an end to the U.S.-Taiwan connection. Illogically, the U.S. wants to stand by her friend, Taiwan — a U.S. creation — forgetting that though her recognition of Communist China is only twelve years old, her friendship with China as a country is of much longer duration.

Her difference with China on the Taiwan issue make U.S. policies susceptible to the compulsions of exigency. What the U.S. did in Grenada and is doing in the Middle East through her surrogate, Israel, denies her the right to talk tall and moralistically against aggressors anywhere. The little freedom that she had in condemning the Russian invasion of Afghanistan no longer exists. And one is not sure if the continued stalemate over Afghanistan is not a situation that serves Russian as much as American interests.

Briefs

Oil Cooperation With USSR — The Government of Pakistan is considering Soviet proposals for cooperation in oil exploration in Dhodak area. [Text][Karachi DAWN in English 14 Jan 84 P 1 GF]

NEPAL

King Birendra Receives PRC Academy Official

BK260349 Katmandu External Service in English 1450 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Text] His majesty the king granted audience to the leader of the visiting delegation of the Chinese Academy of Social Sciences, Ma Hong, at the royal camp at Birendra Nagar, Surkhet, this afternoon. Present on the occasion were the Chinese ambassador to Nepal, Tu Guowei, and the Royal Nepal Cabinet chancellor, (Mansingh Bandeo).

SRI LANKA

All-Party Conference To Form Two Committees

BK251654 Colombo Domestic Service in English 1545 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Excerpt] The all-party conference decided to form themselves into two committees. The first committee will examine the grievances presented on behalf of all communities. It will also examine appropriate systems of government involving the participation of people at all levels.

The second committee will examine the causes of ethnic violence and terrorism and means of eradicating them. The second committee will examine the causes of ethnic violence and terrorism and means of eradicating them.

The two committees will resume their work at the next meeting of the conference which wll be on Monday, the 6th of February at 1600.

Trade and Shipping Minister Lalith Athulathmudali briefing newsmen said that the conference expected the committees to take about 2 weeks (?for) their work. The plenary sessions of the conference will be reconvened thereafter. Although the sessions were scheduled to conclude at 1900 today, the conference extended its (?session) to enable more delegates to make their contributions.

Syrian Delegation Arrives 25 January

GF251800 Tehran IRNA in English 1640 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran, Jan. 25, IRNA — A three member Syrian ministerial delegation headed by 'Abd al-Qadir Qaddurah, the deputy prime minister of Syria, arrived here today.

Upon arrival Qaddurah said that Syria and the Islamic Republic of Iran were struggling side by side in a unified battlefront. He also expressed pleasure for being here saying that he was conveying a written message from President Asad of Syria to President Khamene'i of the Islamic Republic.

He further added that during its stay here the Syrian delegation would hold talks with Iranian officials on the basis of the excellent existing relations between the two countries.

Qaddurah concluded that the talks would also be aimed at expanding the economic ties between the two countries in the interest of the two nations.

Qaddurah is being accompanied by the Syrian economic minister, Dr. Salim Yasin and the deputy oil minister of that country Nadir Nablosi.

Khamene'i Receives Lebanese Religious Leader

LD251320 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Text] Hojjat ol-Eslam Sa'id Muhammad Husayn Fadlullah, one of Lebanon's great ulema, this morning met and conferred with President Khamene'i.

During this meeting, he submitted a report to the president on the latest developments in Lebanon. At the end of the meeting, while expressing support for the growing movement of Lebanese clergy against the domination of the superpowers in the region, President Khamene'i wished them success.

Radio Iran Comments

GF251716 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Text] One of the well-known terrorists of Ba'labaak, Akhond Muhammad Husayn Fadallah, yesterday met and held talks with 'Ali Akbar Velayati, foreign minister of Khomeyni. Akhond Muhammad Husayn Fadallah came to Tehran soon after the discovery of the plot to launch aircraft suicide attacks. However, the Islamic Republic abstained from giving news of his arrival in Tehran until yesterday.

According to the reports of informed sources in Beirut and the press of the free world, Muhammad Husayn Fadallah had taken part in several terrorist operations including the bomb explosions on the headquarters of the peace forces of the United States and France in Beirut.

Political observers state that Muhammad Husayn Fadallah who has gone to Tehran for planning and more coordination for future terrorist operations and has met Velayati and other authorities of the Islamic Republic, has been described by IRNA as one of the religious leaders of Lebanon who is on a visit to Tehran to exchange views with the leaders of the Islamic Republic.

We remind you that Muhammad Husayn Fadallah is at present under interrogation by Lebanese police and judicial authorities on charges of having a hand in many crimes and killings which took place in Beirut and Ba'labaak. During the last few days, the Islamic Republic has been formally declared a terrorist regime in the public opinion of the free world and the presence in Tehran of this well-known terrorist is in itself proof that he is in the support and protection of the Khomeyni regime which had a hand in all the terrorist activities in Lebanon and all the world over.

According to the latest reports, Akhond Muhammad Husayn Fadallah, the well-known terrorist, met Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i today and held talks with him. According to reports by press agencies from Beirut, three of the terrorists affiliated to the Khomeyni regime will soon be tried in a military court in Lebanon. These three people have been charged with attacking the peace force in Lebanon with hand grenades. It is reported that these three people will be sentenced to death.

Guards Corps Calls for Attendance at Seminar

LD251323 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Text] The Islamic Revolution Guards Corps has issued a statement calling on all combatant, believing and fighting forces of the Labbayk Ya Khomeyni operation, who have not been contacted in the course of reorganizing the battalions of the Jerusalem liberation maneuver during the past 10 days, to participate in the Labbyak Ya Khomeyni seminar on Friday, 27 January, at revolution guards bases throughout the country for the purpose of achieving the necessary coordination and explanations of duties and reorganization.

Musavi Lambasts U.S. Following Cabinet Session

LD251745 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Text] The Cabinet held a session this morning chaired by Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi. During this session, current developments in the country and political developments in the region were discussed and studied. A report was then submitted to the cabinet by the economic commission and afterward several suggestions made by ministries were approved.

At the conclusion of this session, Prime Minister Mir-Hoseyn Musavi said of Reagan's recent remarks to the effect that Iran tops the list of the world's terrorists: If by this remark it is meant that the biggest enemy of U.S. imperialism and world arrogance is the Islamic Revolution, it is not an exaggeration; but the world's deprived people are well aware that the word terrorist reminds the people of the world of the U.S. leadership. Who does not know that America is involved in every crime committed throughout the world? Who does not know that the United states

is responsible for the massacres in Lebanon, Grenada, El Salvador, and dozens of other countries?

Regarding the political situation in Morocco, the prime minister said: The present situation in Morocco reminds us of the last days of the disgraceful Pahlavi rule. What is certain is that the reactionary rulers of Islamic countries do not admit to the fact that the Muslims are fed up with the domination of the West and Western culture. They will realize this when the rope of the revolution has been wound round their necks.

Armed Forces Joint Staff Communique No 1,615

LD251723 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Communique No 1,615 of Joint Staff of Armed Forces of Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Fire exchanges between the powerful forces of Islam and the Saddamist forces continued yesterday in the Piranshah, Sar Dasht, Hajj 'Umran, Marivan, and Panjwin operational sectors. The coordinated artillery and mortar fire of our units silenced enemy fire, disrupted the movement of a motorized column in Chuman Mustafa, and killed a number of Saddamists. The fire of the warriors of Islam in the region opposite Marivan halted troop movements of the Iraqi mercenary forces and prevented the aggressors' canal-digging and mine-laying activities.

Our combative units on the Bakhtaran and Ilam border fronts consolidated their defensive positions, dispatched patrol groups, and set up listening posts. Mine-detecting along various axes and the setting up of observation posts were also undertaken. Enemy defensive positions, tank and artillery emplacements, and supply routes were hit by the accurate fire of our forces and neutralized. The fire of our combative units also destroyed several enemy trenches and foxholes and killed a number of mercenaries.

Fire exchanges continued yesterday on the southern fronts, being most intense in the Zeyd and Faqih regions. Thanks to the fire of our forces on enemy positions along the western bank of the Arvand Rud, three trenches and two observation posts of the Saddamists were destroyed.

Enemy long-range artillery fire on the city of Abadan yesterday damaged three houses; parts of the city were set alight.

[Signed] Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran

UN Envoy Says Iraqi Chemical Weapons Made in UK

LD201106 Tehran IRNA in English 0950 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text] Tehran Jan 19, IRNA — Iran's permanent ambassador to the U.N. said here today that experts in chemical weapons examining a large number of the fragments of chemical bombs used by the Iraqi regime as well as the bombs seized intact by the combatants of Islam, have identified them all as being British made.

The ambassador Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said that despite the findings the British Government denies having sold Iraq chemical weapons.

He said a U.N. fact finding mission was expected to make an inspection visit of the areas in the war zone that had been subjected to chemical bombardment and prepare a report on the issue.

Referring to the sale of such weapons by Britain in blatant violation of international conventions and the stance of the U.N. towards such acts Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said should the reports of the sales be confirmed by the U.N. then the organisation will have to denounce the British action and the government in Britain will inevitably have to defend itself.

But, he went on, as Britain herself holds a veto right it is certain that the U.N. is more likely to handle the issue diplomatically, rather than openly condemning Britain. The denunciation of Britain in itself will be enough to damage that country's credibility.

Commenting on Iran's complaint to the U.N. Security Council about the use of chemical bombs by Iraq in the imposed war Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said the Security Council whose main and permanent members are the principal advocates of giving of political and military support to the Iraqi regime cannot be expected to deliberate a verdict in favour of the tyrannised nation of Iran.

Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said that the superpowers of the East and West have both turned a blind eye to Iraq's deploying of chemical weapons in its war of aggression against Iran, in spite of the fact that after each chemical attack by Iraq, the Iranian mission in the U.N. has immediately submitted a detailed and well-documented report to the U.N. secretary general.

On the grounds of the U.N.'s avoidance of sending to Iran a delegation to inspect the traces of Iraq's chemical attacks, Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said that, since traditionally such a delegation should visit both of the warring countries to verify the claims made by them, and since Iraq has always evaded receiving any fact-finding committee, therefore the U.N. has thus been provided with an excuse by which to justify its reluctance of taking any measure in this regard.

On the stance of the U.N. and its members concerning Iran's protests, he said that the Islamic Republic did not expect U.N.'s intervention in the war nor its effecting a settlement for the hostilities. For, he remarked, there is a great deal of difference between the U.N. Secretariat and the Security Council which stands responsible for maintaining the world peace. And as due to pressures from the superpowers, the Security Council has totally failed fulfilling its responsibilities. Iran condemns it, he stressed.

Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani noted that the superpowers were supporting the Iraqi regime economically and militarily, on the one hand, and on the other hand, being dominant powers in the council, they covered up the crimes perpetrated by that regime,

by whipping up an atmosphere favoring Iraq in the Security Council.

The overall stance of the Security Council, he noted, stemmed out of the position taken by its members towards the Islamic Republic.

Thus a glance at the make up of the council's member would clearly reveal and clarify the council's policies which is nothing but the sum total of policies adopted by its members, Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said.

"If we only recall that the Iraqi regime is equipped to the teeth by weapons purchased from the U.S., Soviet Union, France and England, it won't be too hard to deduce the political stance of these countries towards Iraq, Seyed Rajaie-Khorassani said.

NVOI Commentaries on Tudeh Party Members Trial

Charges Termed 'Satire'

GF211704 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1930 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Commentary entitled: "What is Crime of These Patriotic Officers?"]

[Excerpts] Dear compatriots, a hideous crime is in the making. The judicial officials have announced that on Saturday the verdicts against a number of patriotic officers will be announced. Since they knew that the presences of lawyers, experts, and correspondents during the course of the trial would neutralize all their allegations of espionage now, without the least bit of remorse, they want to announce the sentences of these innocent "guilty" ones in the presence of foreign correspondents. However, they cannot hide their immense treachery by such a desperate act.

What is the crime of these officers who have served the people of Iran all their lives and who have struggled for the defense of the oppressed and whose only wish is the liberation of millions of beings from poverty and misery? Even the spattering amount of reports published in the mass media after the approval of security organizations clearly shows that [words indistinct]. All patriotic officers, justifiably, denied this shameless accusation. Truly, what was referred to as occasions of espionage by the prosecution are more like satire than serious accusation. For example, the prosecution accuses Air Force Major Saber Zafar of allegedly passing the book, I repeat, book of the Air Force's electronic warfare systems to the party! Everyone knows that many similar books and even specialized magazines of this kind can be bought at bookstores around the world! Their authors are Americans who are also the authors of the so-called book on the Air Force's electronic warfare systems. [passage indistinct]

The prosecutor accuses Lieutenant 'Abbas Hasheminejad of passing reports to the party concerning damage suffered by a number of supply ships. Does the prosecutor of the unjust military courts not know that such reports are aired daily by world news agencies?

Patriotic officers have strongly denied the allegations of espionage. Even what has been published in the press as the so-called remarks by the accused proves the innocence of the patriotic officers. Captain 'Afzali, using undeniable logic, not only denied the accusation of espionage, but also his published remarks show that he accused the regime of trying his social and political beliefs. In order to have no doubt, we repeat the remarks by these patriotic offcials in the unjust military courts of the regime. Colonel (?Baqer Samir) said: I had contacts with the party and did not commit treason against my country for a moment!

The sole crime of the patriotic officers, whose sentences will be announced tomorrow, as every single one of them stated during the trial, was defense of the popular revolution, struggle for freedom, and the establishment of social justice. They are the victims of the open treachery of the reactionary rulers against the interests of the nation and the homeland. They must be sacrificed in order to open the way for collusion between the leaders of the Islamic Republic and the bloodsucking U.S. imperialism. The people of Iran and the world are aware of these facts and will never forgive the crimes of the regime.

Publication of Names Demanded

TA252011 (Clandestine) National Voice of Iran in Persian 1730 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Unattributed commentary: "Another Case Proving Illegality of Verdicts by Islamic Regime's Tyrannical Rulers"]

[Text] Dear compatriots: By violating all judicial mores and the Constitition's principles, the Islamic regime's tyrannical rulers announced the sentences of 87 people from among 101 patriotic officers. These sentences had been issued a long time ago in accordance with the view and guideline of Ayatollah Khomeyni himself, and had received his confirmation.

According to these verdicts, the patriotic officers and members of the Iranian Tudeh Party were sentenced to a total of over 700 years in prison. In accordance with these verdicts by the unjust court of the Islamic Republic's rulers, the fate of 14 victims of the regime was left completely vague.

According to judicial principles and legal procedures, sentences issued by any court should be entirely specific and clear. In particular, above all, the verdict of any individual must be announced simultaneously with identifying his name and that of his family. However, in statements and sentences issued by the president of the Islamic Revolution's army tribunal, mute numbers have replaced the names of noble and patriotic individuals. No one, not even the defendants themselves, can know which individuals were sentenced to life imprisonment and which were sentenced from 30 to 5 years in prison, or did they really release anyone as stated in the verdict?

Since rulers of the Islamic regime are not bound by any of the moral and legal principles and mores — by this method of announcing the verdict in which the defendant's name is not mentioned — and since mute numbers cannot identify the per

sonality of this or that officer and patriotic struggler, they mayeven have killed under torture an individual whom they allege to have been released.

Our homeland's people are justly asking: Why are rulers of the Islamic regime refraining from announcing the names and identities of individuals who were tried and convicted in their unjust courts without the presentation of any proof or evidence? Why do they refrain from announcing the names of those 14 people whose fate is still unknown? And why do they not publish the names of the four persons they allege to have released? Does this not indicate a new secret plot by the Islamic regime's rulers against patriotic officers?

Since the beginning of the savage and cowardly onslaught by the Islamic regime's tyrannical rulers against the Iranian Tudeh Party, the greatest demand of our homeland's people and of progressive mankind from the tyrannical rulers was that they annouce the names of the Tudeh prisoners and other true strugglers that defend the revolution. Everyone knows that so far, according to the order of the Islamic regime's tyrannical rulers, more than 10,000 Tudehis have been thrown into the Islamic regime's dungeons. With the exception of the names of several members of the Iranian Tudeh Party's cadres, as well as of individuals who were forced to play the role desired by leaders of the Islamic regime — in the scenarios produced by the CIA and the Intelligence Service, both in the so-called "confessions," fake scenes, and the sham Islamic courts — the precise names of others are not known.

Despite the repeated demand of our homeland's people and of progressive mankind, the Islamic regime's leaders and government figures have, so far, refrained from publishing the complete list of these imprisoned victims. The reason for this is very clear. It is to allow such executioners as Lajevardi and Ghafari a free hand to eliminate resisting strugglers. It is clear to all that, so far, these executioners and traitors to the revolution and nation have eliminated a large number of Tudeh patriots under their medieval tortures. All these secrets will be revealed in a not too distant day, and these criminals will be forced to stand trial in the people's court.

As you are witnessing, abstaining from publishing the complete and specific list of the Tudehis and of other captive strugglers, as well as of individuals who have been given oppressive sentences by the Islamic regime's unjust courts, is a continuation of the very policy of the Islamic regime's tyrannical rulers. Our homeland's people and progressive mankind firmly demand the publication of the complete list of all Tudehis and other imprisoned dissenters, including 110 innocent Iranian patriots, and particularly of individuals who have been sentenced by the so-called Islamic Revolution military tribunal.

Our homeland's people and progressive mankind demand an end to the policy of eliminating the Tudehis and other strugglers in the path of independence, freedom, and social justice, being pursued by the Islamic regime's tyrannical and superficial rulers. They also demand the immediate and unconditional release of all true Iranian patriots and revolutionaries.

Noble Iranian nation, do not allow tyrannical rulers, supporters of the system of exploitation, and enemies of Iran's toiling classes to sound the revolution's death knell, and to present Iran again on a silver platter to their American masters by their revenge on patriotic Iranian children — Tudehis, Mojahedin, Feda'iyan, and struggling Muslims loyal to the revolution.

ETTELA'AT Cites New Provincial Appointments

GF221232 Tehran ETTELA'AT in Persian 12 Jan 84 p 1

[Text]On the order issued by the governor general of Hormozgan Province, Engineer Torkan, Brother Danish has been appointed the first governor of the island of Abu Musa and he has formally taken over charge of the post.

Similarly, according to an IRNA report, Brother Sadduqian has been appointed governor of Bandar-e Lengeh; Brother Tashini, deputy in charge of development for the islands of Hormozgan Province; and Brother Ranjbar, district governor of Bastak. They have formally taken charge of their posts.

Spokesman on Prosecutor General's Resignation

LD251322 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 25 Jan 84

[Excerpts] Moqtada'i, member and spokesman of the Supreme Judicial Council, in a press conference today, reported on the most important activities of that council during the past week. In this connection, our correespondent reports:

[Begin recording] Mr Moqtada'i spoke about the acceptance of the resignation of the Islamic Revolution prosecutor general by the Supreme Judicial Council and its expression of gratitude and thanks for the fact that the work of the revolution prosecutors offices and courts has so far been extremely effective. He also spoke about the approval of a circular with enclosed directions and communicating the same to the courts and prosecutors offices and courts in connection with the trial of the military members of the defunct Tudeh Party in the country's various cities. [sentence as heard][end recording]

Ayatollah Warns Against Election Rigging

LD202343 Tehran IRNA in English 1948 GMT 20 Jan 84

[Text]Qom, Jan. 20, IRNA — A leading member of the Council of Guardians today said that any illegal action such as rigging in the up-coming Majlis elections would be firmly dealt with.

According to the constitution, the Council of Guardians is responsible for the supervision of the election process in the country.

Ayatollah Ahmad Jannati said in his sermon at this week's Friday prayers in Qom that the judiciary should confront issues which would harm Islam.

He added that people should refrain from actions which would defame Islam and if an official makes a mistake, he should not be given amnesty by saying that his "reputation" should be saved.

"If an issue comes up and a mistake arises from me or a religious preacher or a Friday prayers leader or a judge, his mistake belongs to him not Islam," he said.

Muslim Clergymen Executed in Afghanistan

GF211208 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1100 GMT 21 Jan 84

[Text] The regime ruling in Afghanistan executed a number of Muslim revolutionary Afghan clergymen last month in retaliation for the struggle the clergy is carrying out against the invading Soviet and Afghan Government forces.

This reprisal measure has been met with a wide-scale reaction from the Muslim Afghan people.

Meanwhile, one of the struggling Muslim Afghan revolutionaries told correspondents that the Muslim Afghan people will continue the struggle inspired by the Islamic Revolution, led by Imam Khomeyni, until an Islamic government is established in Afghanistan and the invading Soviet forces are expelled.

Recent Afghan Mujahidin Operations Reported

'Violent Attack' in Herat

GF140923 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 14 Jan 84

[Text] The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries launched a violent attack against occupationist Soviet forces and Afghan Government forces stationed in (Shandan) District in Herat Province, western Afghanistan, destroying 6 tanks and killing more than 60 soldiers.

In another attack against a camp of the occupationist Soviet and Afghan Government forces, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed 70 and wounded 100. In this attack, 20 Afghan Government soldiers surrendered to the Muslim revolutionaries in their full military gear.

Attack on Governor's House

GF161926 Tehran International Service in Arabic 1730 GMT 16 Jan 84

[Text] In an attack on the house of the governor of Qandahar and a number of military installations in the city, the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries killed a number of Soviet occupation troops and troops of the regime crouching upon Afghanistan.

Reports from Afghanistan indicate that violent battles are still going on between the Muslim Afghan revolutionaries, on the one hand, and the Soviet occupation forces and the forces of the regime ruling in Afghanistan, on the other, in the environs of the city of Orgun in Ghazni Province.

The Muslim Afghan revolutionaries have been besieging the cities of Orgun, (Gazi), and Khowst in Paktia Province for the past several months.

Farah Province Encounter

GF171736 Tehran IRNA in English 1718 GMT 17 Jan 84

[Text] Mashhad, Jan. 17, IRNA — Eight commanders and 40 troops of the joint Soviet and Afghan Government forces were killed in a 7-hour encounter between the Afghan Mujahidin and the joint forces in the province of Farah two weeks ago.

Also as a result 10 tanks and personnel carriers of the joint forces were destroyed in the encounter while 40 Kalashnikov rifles, a transmitter and many blankets and tents and large quantities of foodstuffs fell into the hands of the Afghan Mujahidin.

The informed source further said that in another tense encounter a week ago, in a region of Shindand Province, 18 tanks were destroyed and 120 joint troops were killed while 320 others were injured by the Afghan Mujahidin.

In the battle which lasted for 5 days, the source added, 40 Afghan Mujahidin were martyred.

Clashes in Shindand

LD221144 Tehran IRNA in English 0928 GMT 22 Jan 84

[Text] Mashhad, Jan. 22, IRNA — Afghan mujahideen in their continuing struggle against the Soviet occupying forces destroyed 6 tanks and killed 78 troops, including Soviet advisers in clashes which took place in Shindand, in West Afghanistan, between January 5 to 20, it was reported on Friday.

The report further said that in retaliatory Soviet bombing of the area, some 36 Muslim mujahideen and 110 defenceless civilians were martyred and also considerable property damages inflicted.